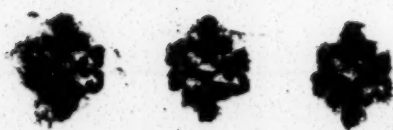


(26) HIS MAJESTIES

Speech in the House of Commons
The 4 of Januarii 1642. (22)

AND MASTER
PYMME

his speech in the house of Com-
mons the 5 of January, 1642.



LONDON

Printed by Robert Barker printer to the Kings most excellent
Majestic, 1642.

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His MAIESTIES Speech in the House of
Commons the 4 of Januarii. 1642.

Gentlemen,

I Am sory for this occasion of coming unto you: yesterday I sent a Sergeant at Arms upon a very important occasion, to apprehend some that by my command were accused of high Treason, whereunto I did expect obedience, and not a message. And I must declare unto you here, that albeit no King that ever was in England shall bee more carefull of your Priviledges, to main-
taine them to the uttermost of his power then I shall be; yet you must know, that in cases of Treason no person hath a priviledge, and therefore I am come to know if any of those persons that were accused are here; for I must tell you, Gentlemen, that so long as these persons that I have accused (for no slight crime, but for Treason) are here, I cannot expect that this House can bee in the right way that I do most heartily wish it: Therefore I am come to tell you, that I must have them wheresoever I finde them; well, sithence I see all the Birds are flown, I doe expect from you, that you shall send them unto mee as soon as they returne hither: But I assure you, in the word of a King, I never did intend any force, but shall proceed against them in a full and faire way, for I never meant any other.

And now sithence I see I cannot doe what I came for, I thinke this is the best occasion to repeat what I have said formerly, that whatsoever I have done in favour, and to the good of my Subjects, I do mean to maintaine it.

I will trouble you no more, but tell you, I doe expect as soon as you come to the House, you will send them unto me, otherwise I must take my owne course to finde them.

F I N I S.



Master

P Y M M E his speech in Parliame
the 5 of Jan. 1642.

Master Speaker,

THese articles of high Treason, exhibited by his Majesty against me and the other Gentlemen in the accusation charged with the same crime, are of great consequence, and danger to the State: The articles in themselves, if proved, according to the Lawes of this Land are High Treason.

First, to endeavour to subvert the Fundamentall Lawes of this Land is by this present Parliament in the Earle of Strafords case adjudged High Treason.

Secondly, to endeavour to introduce into this Kingdome an arbitrary & tyrannicall form of Government, is likewise voted high Treason.

Thirdly, to raise an Army to compell the Parliament to make Laws without their free votes, and willing proceedings, is High Treason.

Fourthly, to invite a forraigne force to invade this Land, to further our designs agitated against the King and State is High Treason.

Fifthly, to animate and encourage riotous Assemblies and tumults about the Parliament to compell the King to assent to the votes of the House is Treason.

Sixtly, to cast aspersions upon his Majesty and his Government, to alienate the affections of His people, and to make His Majesty odious unto them is Treason.

Seventhly, to endeavour to draw his Majesties army into disaffection, & to side with us in our designs, if against the King is Treason.

I desire Mr. Speaker, the favour of this House to clear me from this charge, I shall only parallell and similize my case to the sitting of this Parliament with these Articles,

If to vote with the Parliament, as a Member of
in all our votes ought to be, in being one of the
judges thereof to have our debates, disputes, and argu-
ments unquestionable, be to endeavour to subvert the Fun-
damentals, then am I guilty of the first Article.

If to agree and consent with the whole State of the king-
dom to ordaine and make Lawes for the good government
of the Subjects in peace and durifull obedience to their law.
If to introduce an Arbitrary and tyrannicall forme
of government in the state, then am I guilty of this Article.

If to consent by vote with the Parliament, to raise a Guard
and to secure and defend the persons of Members thereof,
and to be set with many dangers in the absence of the
King by vote with the House, in willing obedience to the Royall
Sacred Majestie, at his returne, be actually to levy Armes
against him, then am I guilty of this Article.

If to joyne with the Parliament by free vote to crave
assistance from Scotland, Kingdomes both under obedience
and allegiance, both his loyall and durifull Subjects, to suppress
the rebellion in Ireland, which lyes gaping every day in dangerto
his Majesties subjection, be to invite and encourage for-
eigners to invade this kingdom, then am I guilty of high Treason.
If to agree with the greatest and wisest Councell of State
in unlawfull tumults and riotous assemblies, to agree with
their vote to all Orders, Edicts, and Declarations for their
purpose to raise and countenance them in their unlawfull actions
then am I guilty of this Article.

If by free vote to joyne with the Parliament in publishing of
manifestoes, in setting forth declarations against delinquents, in
prosecuting Incendiaries betwene his Majesties Kingdomes, a-
gainst Councellours which labour to avert his Majesties affection
from himselfe against those ill affected Bishops that have innovated
in Religion, oppressing painfull learned and godly Ministers
by unjust fines and molestations in their unjust Courts, by cru-

all sentences of pillory, and cutting off their ears, great fine
ment, and perpetuall imprisonment, if this Mr. *Speaker*, be
persions upon his Majesty and his government, and to all
hearts of his Loyall Subjects good protestants, and well
Religion, from their due obedience to his Royall Majesty
guilty of this Article.

Seaventhly, If to consent by vote with the parliament to
proclamations, to send declarations to his Majesties army,
mate and encourage the same to his Loyall obedience, to give
ny Subsidies, raised so many great sums of money willingly
keeping on foot to serve his Majestie upon his Royall com
any occasion, to apprehend and attach as delinquents, such per
the same as are disaffected both to his sacred person, his Crow
Dignity, to his wise and great Counsell of Parliament to the
Orthodox doctrine of the Church of *England*, and the true Re
grounded on the doctrine of Christ himself, and established, a
firmed by many Acts of Parliament in the Raigne of *H 8. Eliz.*
and K James of blessed memory, if this Mr. *Speaker* be
his Majesties army into disobedience, and to side with us in
signes then am I guilty of this Article.

Now Mr. *Speaker*, Having given you a touch concerning
Articles, comparing them with my Actions, ever since I have
the Honour to sit in this House as a Member thereof: I humbly
your consideration, and favourable judgement of them, not doubting
they being weighed in the even scales of your wisdomes, I
found innocent and cleere from these crimes laid to my charge.

Mr *Speaker*, I humbly crave your further patience to speak
what concerning the exhibiting of this Charge which is to pre
to your Consideration these propositions, viz.

First, whether to exhibite Articles of high Treason by his
sties own hands in this House agrees with the rights and priviledges
thereof.

Secondly, whether for a guard armed to come into the Parli
to accuse any of the Members thereof, bee not a breach of the
ledge of Parliament.

whether any of the Members of Parliament being so ac-
cused committed upon such accusation, without the whole
consent of the House.

whether a Parliament hath not priviledge to bayle any
accused.

and lastly, whether if any of the Members of parliament
by the House discharged without release from his
oath will sit in the House as members of the same. And thus
I humbly crave pardon for my presumption in so farre
the Honourable House, desiring their favourable conside-
rations, and that I may have such tryall as to this
shall seeme meet, cheerfully submitting my selfe and
my cause to the righteous judgement of the same.

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May 17.

(27) A

RELATION

OF

(23)

Divers Remarkable Proceedings

Betwixt the Kings Majestie and his
loyall Subjects, exprest in these
particulars following.

1 His Majesties Speech to the Gentry of the County of
Yorke, attending his Majesty at his Court at *Yorke* the 12 of
May.

2 The Answer and Resolution of the Gentry, and Com-
monalty of the Countie of *Yorke*, to his Majesties Speech.

3 A Letter of thanks from the Lords in Parliament as-
sembled, to the County of *Yorke*.

4 A Declaration of both Houses of Parliament, as it was
ordered to be printed the 12 of *May*. *John Brown* Cler. Parl.

5 The humble Petition of many thousands faithfull and
peaceable affected Subjects of the County of *Yorke*, who
are here now assembled.



Re-printed at *Edinburgh*, 1642.



HIS
MAIESTIES
 Speech to the Gentry
 of the Countie of Yorke
 attending his Majestie at the Citie
 of Yorke, on Thursday the 12.
 of May. 1642.

Gentlemen,



Have cause of adding, not altering, what I meant to say, when I gave out the summons of this daies appearance, I little thought of these messengers, or of such a message as they brought, the which, because it confirmed mee in what I intend to speak, and that I desire you should bee truly informed of all passages between me and the Parliament, you shall hear read. First my Answer to the Declaration of both Houses concerning *Hull*, the answer of the Parliament to my two messages concerning *Hull*, together with my reply to the same, and my message to both Houses, declaring the reasons why I refused to passe the Bill concerning the *Militia*.

All which being read, His Majestie proceeded.

I Will make no paraphrases upon what ye have heard, it more benefiting a Lawyer then a King, onely this observation, since Treason is countenanced so neere me, it is time to look to my safety:

It was part of my wonder, that men (whom I
thought heretofore discret, and moderate) should have under-
taken this imployment, and that since they came (I have deliv-
ered them the Answer: you have heard, and commanded them to
return personally with it to the Parliament) should have flatly
disobeyed me upon pretence of the Parliaments command. My
end in telling you this, is to warne you of them, for since these
men have brought me such a message, and disobeyed so lawfull a
command, I will not say what their intent of staying here is, only
I bid you take heed, not knowing, what doctrine of disobe-
dience they may preach to you, under colour of obeying the Parlia-
ment. Hitherto I have found and kept you quiet, the enjoying of
which was a chief cause of my coming hither (tumults and disor-
ders having made me leave the South) and not to make this a seat
of War, as malice would (but I hope in vain) make you believe:
Now if disturbances do come, I know whom I have reason to
suspect.

To be short, you see that my Magazine is going to bee taken
from me (being mine own proper goods) directly against my wil;
The *Militia*, (against Law and my consent) is going to bee put
in Execution: And lastlie, Sir *John Hothams* Treason is counte-
nanced; All this considered none can blame mee to apprehend
dangers. Therefore I have thought fit (upon these reall grounds)
to tell you, that I am resolved to have a Guard (the Parliament
having had one all this while upon imaginary jealousies,) onely
to secure my person. In which I desire your concurrence and as-
sistance, and that I may be able to protect you, the Laws, and the
true Protestant profession from any Affront or Injury that may
be offered, which I mean to maintaine my self without charge to
the Country, intending no longer to keep them on foot, then I
shall be secured of my just Apprehensions by having satisfaction in
the particular before mentioned.

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An

An Answer to His Majesties Speech, by
the Gentry of the County of YORKE, atten-
ding his Majestic at the Court of Yorke on Thurs-
day the 12 of May, 1642.

May it please your most Excellent Majesty,

Y Our Propositions delivered to Us yesterday from your Ma-
jestic are of so high concernment to the Weale and Peace of
the whole Kingdome, and do so nearly touch upon the af-
fection and fidelity of all your Subjects in Generall, and we
being but a part of one County onely, do not conceive it safe
for us to advise therein, but rather humbly to beseech Your Majestic
to impart the ground of Your Majesties fear and jealousies to your
high Court of Parliament (of whose most loyall care and affection
to Your Majesties honour and safety, and the prosperity of your Sub-
jects and Dominions, we are most confident) and whatsoever shall be
advised by your Great Counsell, therein wee shall most willingly em-
brace, and give our concurrence and assistance to it as shall become
us, In whose fidelitie your Maiesty hath often declared especiall trust,
and although we do not presume to advise your M^{tie} to that par-
ticular, it being of transcendant consequence.

Nevertheless, in the behalf of those Members of Parliament late-
ly employed to attend your Maiesty, from both Houses, being all Gen-
tlemen of quality and estate in this County and trusted to serve in that
most Honourable Assembly, wee humbly crave your Maiesties leave
to expresse our confidence in their unstained loyalty and affection to
your Majesty to be such as your Majesty may securely admit their at-
tendance to negotiat their employments untill they bee recalled by the
Parliament, and for their fidelity we do all ingage our selves to your
Majestic, and we are most assured that your Royall person shall be se-
cured in the reall fidelity of Your Subjects of this County without any
extraordinary Guard.

Die Jovis, 12 Maii, 1642.

The Declaration of both Houses of *PARLIAMENT.*



He Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do declare, that they are resolved to maintaine those Lords and Gentlemen, Committees of both Houses of Parliament, residing at *Yorke*, in those things they have done, and shall further do, in obedience of their commands, for the preserving the peace

of the Kingdome.

The Lords and Commons do declare, That if any person whatsoever shall arrest or imprison the persons of those Lords and Gentlemen, or any of them, or any other Member of either House, or shall be employed in the service of both Houses of Parliament; or shall offer violence to them, or any of them, for doing any thing in pursuance of their commands, or the instructions both Houses, given unto them, shall bee held disturbers of the proceedings of Parliament, and pablike enemies of the State. And that all persons are bound by their protestation, to endeavour bringing them to condigne punishment.

The Lords and Commons do declare, that those of the City of London, and all other persons that have obeyed the Ordinance for the Militia, and done any thing in execution thereof, have done it according to the Law of the Land, and in pursuance of what they were commanded by both Houses of Parliament, and for the defence and safety of the King and Kingdome, and shall have the assistance of both Houses of Parliament, against any that shall presume to question them for yeelding their obedience to the said command in this necessary and importunate service; and that whoever shall obey the said Ordinance for the time to come, shall receive the same approbation and assistance from both Houses of Parliament.

A Letter of thankes from the
Lords in Parliament assembled to
the County of Yorke.

THis House hath read the Petition from the County of Yorke, the expressions wherein are so full of affections to the publicke good of the Kingdom, and Parliament, that they receive it with much content, and satisfaction, and assure you by mee, that your zeale to the Common-wealth, hath added much to the honour of your Countrey; commanding me in their names, to returne their very hearty thanks; the House concures with you in opinion, that the onely remedy for this distracted Kingdome to recover its ancient strength, happinesse, and lustre, is unity; which as it hath ever beene the aime and scope of all their proceedings, so shall it ever be the chiefest of their endeavours. And for this purpose they are already upon framing their humble desires to his Majesty, wherein they shall request such things as they conceive doe chiefly tend the honour of God, the greatnesse and prosperity of his Maiesty, and the publike good of the Common wealth, these were almost perfected before the receipt of your Petition, and will very speedily be sent to the King, which had beene done ere this, but that his Maiesty withdrawing himself so farre from the Parliament, and those many denyalls, they have had in those things they have desired have necessitated them to spend much of their time in Messages, and diverted them from their other more necessary businesses, but they doubt not but in these desires they will make such cleare demonstrations of their duty to the King, and love to his people, which have intrusted them, that they shall fully acquit themselves thereof both to him and them. Sir, this is what at this time I am commanded to write to you, onely adding that I am, &c.

Ioh. Banks.

Stafford

To the Kings most excellent Maiestie,

The humble Petition of many
thousands, faithfull and peaceably
affected Subjects of the County of York,
who are herenow assembled.

Humbly sheweth,

That many of your Petitioners being in the last desires of
Petitioning, your Maiestie denyed access, kept back with
violence, and received great affront from some that have
dependance to your Maiesty, and others there assembled,
no provocation could remove them from their patience and
which proceedings are taken more to heart; your Petitioners
receiving it undeniable, that they have an interest in the Com-
wealth, and are as dutifull and loyall Subiects to your Ma-
y, as any whatsoever; though divers of them have been since
unlawfully prest by some in your Maiesties name, to subscribe a pa-
petit, styled, *The Humble Answer to your Maiesties Propositions*, and
obtained thereunto, upon which clause followed, That when
your Maiesties Army should bee on foot, those should bee first
charged that refused such subscription, which we humbly con-
sider we are positively contrarie to your Maiesties owne expres-
sions, and is to the high dishonour of your Maiesty, and the
great affrightment and disturbance of your Maiesties liege peo-
ple; therefore your Petitioners having iust cause to feare
your Maiesties Royall heart is still indangered to bee possessed
with some distaste of your Petitioners; humbly supplicate your
Maiesty to conceive better things of them, and to cast your
eyes

eyes upon the present state of this your Kingdom, that as your Majesty hath often declared your affections to this Country, so your love might now be expressed in the preserving the peace thereof: And that your Majesty would admit of a right information of the clear intention of your petitioners, who are confident that no so absolute and happy observance to your Majesties just commands can be demonstrated, as which your Majesty in Parliament shall declare, which if it should come divided, (which God forbid) our hearts even tremble to consider what danger and diminution of the Honour, and safety of your Majesties posterity and the Kingdome, will unavoidably be put upon, since it is clear to every understanding eye, that it is not a divided part of one, several Counties that can afford the honour and safety to your Majesty, that your whole Kingdome, which you may command, ground of fear or danger remaining, if a good confidence were betwixt your Majesty and Parliament, whose grave and loyall Councill as we humbly conceive, the visible way unto God, to put a speedy end to the troubles in Ireland, and establish your Throne in Righteousnesse.

Lastly, your Petitioners most humbly supplicate, that wee may represent our unfitnessse to become Judges betwixt your Majesty and Parliament, in any thing, or to dispute the authority of either, which they humbly conceive do fortifie each other, it being most unfit for them to act any thing therein, but by the prayers for a right understanding betwixt your Majesty and them, which we shall heartily doe: as also for your Majesty long and prosperous reigne, and as we are bound by true Protestation, shall be able to maintain your Majesties just right, the priviledge and power of Parliament, and the lawfull liberties of the Subjects.

This Petition was delivered at the Generall meeting of the Yorkshiremen, being in number about 7000 on Thursday last.

FINIS.